

SOME FEW
REMARKS,

UPON
A *Scandalous Book*, against the
GOVERNMENT and MINISTRY of
NEW-ENGLAND.

Written,

By one **ROBERT CALEF.**

detecting the Unparrallel'd Malice & Falschood;
of the said Book;

AND

defending the Names of several particular
Gentlemen, by him therein aspersed & abused.

Composed and Published by several Persons
belonging to the Flock of some of the
Injured Pastors, and concerned for
their Just Vindication.

Truth will Come off Conqueror.

*Boston, N. E. Printed by T. Green, Sold by
Nicholas Boone. 1701.*

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TO THE CHRISTIAN

Reader.

THE False Narrations, and Odious Representations, contained in that Scandalous Book, written by Robert Calf, has made our worthy Pastor's Obnoxious (for ought we know) to hard Censures, among an unguided multitude. We have little hopes of convicting any, who are so full fraught-ed with the Vengeance of that Book, as that no Evidence will avail, but in spite of all that is hitherto known, will still retain a Belief to the contrary: yet this we hope, that those who are not such grand Enemies to Truth, may hereby be satisfied in those things which they have hitherto but doubted of; for want of which knowledge, they have been unable to defend those Faithful Servants of Christ. That is the End of this Book; That those who are well wishers to the Eminent Servants of Christ, and His People, may be able to oppose all gainsayers, who by their Reproaches, and Slanders, go about to render them Odious to the world; whereby they will be deprived of all their desired Opportunities to Serve God & His Faithful People. If this shall help any therein, we

To the Christian Reader.

shall obtain our desires, and have no cause to Repent that ever we spent our Time and Cost about it; But Rejoyce that ever we undertook this Task. Now that there may be no more Slandering and Reviling, and Reproaching one another, but that we may be all bound in the Bands of Unity, Singing the Song of the Glorious Angels above; Glory to God in the Highest, on Earth Peace, Good Will towards men: Is the hearty Desire and Prayer of those, who in the Name, at the Desire, and with the Consent, of many others, have put this Book into your Hands.

Obadiah Gill
John Barnard
John Goodwin
William Robie
Timothy Wadsworth
Robert Cumbey
George Robinson.

SECT. I.

NEW-ENGLAND was once a place, in which the Feet of them that brought the Good Tidings of the Gospel were beautiful. But there is now sprung up a Number, who seem to be of another Spirit: No wonder then if those who are Faithful to Christ and His Interest, are Reproached and Maligned by them that serve His greatest Enemy. It is an awful Symptom, of some sad thing near unto *The Churches*, when the most Faithful, and Painful Labourers among us *in them*, are bemired and bespattered by Ungodly men. But that God who said, *Blessed are ye when men Revile you, and Persecute you, and speak all manner of Evil of you, falsely for my sake*; will reward them.

There is according to our esteem of it, a Libellous Book lately come unto this Countrey, which Book may truely be called, *A Fire-brand thrown by a Mad-man*; which is writ (with what help we know not) by one Robert Calef, who presumes to call himself *Merchant of Boston*; but we wish, *Better Wares* were vended, by this

this *Merchant*. The Book is full as is thought by Good men, of Scurrilous Reflections on the Government, as well as the *Ministers* of the Countrey.

And First, for the *Government*; the tendency of the Book is to perswade the People, that the *Judges* of the Land; are the Unjustest, Cruellest and most Blood-thirsty men; *Our Wise men* (sayes he) *becoming Fools*. What was done by them in the dark time of our Troubles from the *Invisible World*, all Honest men believe, they did in Conscience of the Oath of God upon them, and they followed unto the best of their Understanding, as we are informed, the Precedents of *England* and *Scotland*, and *other Nations*, on such a Dark and Doleful occasion. When they found the matter carried beyond the reach of *Mortals*, they stopt; and the Honourable Lieutenant Governour, Council and Assembly of the Province, in a Publick Proclamation for a *Fast*; called for the Prayers of the Countrey, *That whatsoever mistakes on either hand have been fallen into, referring to the late Troubles raised among us by Satan, and his Instruments, through the awful Judgments of God, he would Humble us therefore, and Pardon us*. After that those our Honourable Judges (fearing lest wrong steps might have been taken) had thus set apart a *Day* for solemn Humiliation before the Lord, humbly Implo-
ring

ring His Pardon for what might have been done amiss ; for him to *Repeat that matter*, and set it out with imperfect Relations and odious Aggravations, thereby intending to tender the Land, and the Judges obnoxious (tho' all the Learning that he and wiser men than he, pretends unto, is insufficient to dive to the Bottom of the matter ;) and for him to speak as he does of those Honourable Persons, (as you will find in his præface,) *as men obstinate in an Error, and involved in the guilt of the Blood shed by Pagans and Papists before them* : what shall we think of it, but that 'tis inhumane, and fit for none but a *Servant* of the worst Master ? One would have thought, that the *Fear of God* (if he has any) should have darted that Scripture into his mind, (while compiling such a Pamphlet) *Exod. 22. 28. Thou shalt not speak Evil of the Ruler of thy People.*

But then, for the *Ministry* ; we do admire with what face he dares so wilfully to Reproach, and Libel the Servants of Christ ? How dares he affirm (as p. the last, of his præface) *That the Accusations from the Spectral sight, being the chief Evidence against those that Suffered, were upheld both by Magistrates and Ministers, so long as they apprehended themselves in no danger ; and then, though they could Defend neither the Doctrine nor the Practice, yet none of them have in such a Publick manner, as the Case requires Testified against*

gainst either. 'Tis well known by those who have ever read over the *Wonders of the Invisible World, Enchantments Encountred*, p. 6. that the Judgment of the Ministers was, *That the Demons might impose the Shapes of Innocent persons in their Spectral Exhibitions.* And it was the advice of the Elders to the Governour and Council, in the beginning of the *Salem Troubles*, Express'd in such words as those, *Ench. Enc.* p. 18. *That Presumptions whereupon persons may be Committed, and much more Convictions whereupon persons may be Condemned as guilty of Witchcrafts, ought certainly to be more Considerable, than barely the Accused persons being Represented by a Spectre, unto the afflicted, nor are alterations in the sufferers by a Look, or a Touch of the Accused, to be esteem'd an Infallible evidence of Guilt, but frequently liable to be abused by the Devils Legerdemain.* And a Book Compos'd by the Reverend Præsident of the Colledge, was afterwards Published for that purpose, whereunto, Fourteen Reverend Ministers set their hands. But this is not all, for the whole Body of the Ministers in the Countrey are charg'd, as *Guilty of Sacrilege in the highest Degree, if not Direct Blasphemy, and Diabolical Wickedness.* [p. 155.] Elsewhere he vilely endeavours, to charge them with an Opinion, *That there are more Almightyes than one, and that Satan is Almighty, and can do what he pleases.* He insinuates, that our
 Reverend

Reverend Ministers make the Devil an *Independent Being*, and (as he sayes) *Consequently a God*. An abominable Charge! Certainly he was altogether unmindful of that Scripture, Deut. 33. 11. *Of Levi, he said, Lord smite thro' the Loins of them that rise up against him*. That there should be any in the midst of us, that by published Libels go about thus to render the worthy Pastors of the Flocks of Christ odious to them, is matter of Grief unto us; and no doubt but 'tis so to all Good men. It was highly rejoycing to us, when we heard that our *Book-sellers* were so well acquainted with the Integrity of our Pastors, as not one of them would admit of any of those *Libels* to be vended in their shops. And it was our Hope that a *further Testimony* would have been born by others against such pernicious attempts to blow up the Religion of God among us. But the doing of a piece of Justice to our own Reverend & Faithful Pastors, whom Satan hath singled out (by this Instrument) *above others* to spit his Venome upon, is that which in a more especial manner has obliged us thus to appaer Publickly. These worthy persons are the main *Butts* set up for the Devil to shoot his *Arrows* at, especially now by a Volumn consisting of most Lying abuses, and aspersions. We have no need to wonder at their not taking the pains to vindicate themselves from these Injuries, or give any other

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answer,

but, *The Lord Rebuke thee.* Contempt is the best *Answer*, and a Person so inconsiderable is not worthy to be regarded by them: But the Lord will *require them Good for the Cursing of every Scoundrel.* They will be the more Loved and vallued by all Wise and Good men, for thus suffering the contradiction of Sinners. But it has been the desire of many of our Godly Neighbours, that some of us, who do belong unto their Flock, would publickly appear in the *Vindication* of those Injured Servants of Christ: The motion was not made unto us, by either of our *Pastors*, and (though it is to *them* that we are beholden for *Information* Relating to certain *matters* of fact yet) they are neither of them the Authors, of this *Composition*. For there are many belonging to our Congregation, that are as fit, and as able to write *Books*, as he who has been the occasion of our undertaking this Task, and several of them have been ready to assist us. And we have good Grounds to hope, that the hearts of all Sincere Christians will rejoyce to see any people so ready to Vindicate their Injured Pastors. But we have grounds to fear, lest the Grand Enemy of mankind should hinder our Childrens Conversion to God, and obtaining Salvation by the painful endeavours of our Faithful Teachers; and lest the Holy and useful *Books*, Composed by their Elaborate endeavours is

endeavours to serve the Interest of Christ, (which the Lord has Blessed for the seasoning of thousands of persons with good Thoughts, from one end of the Land unto the other,) should loose their Relish, Power, and Efficacy among the Churches abroad, unless something to defeat the Designs of that *Evil One*, in the *Venemous Book*, now Published against them, be performed by us.

SECT. II.

Is there any among the Children of men, that have Sold themselves to serve the Interest of Satan to purpose? Let it be their Study by their *Slanders* to Blast the Reputation of those, in whom the Honour of God, and of His Religion, and the Salvation of Souls is much concerned. This we take to be the Grand Aim and End of all that *Robert Calef* can call his own, throughout his whole *Treatise*. And now, vent thy malice; speak what thou hast to Accuse them of; they shall come off with flying Colours.

We will a little first, lay open a few of those many Lyes, and infamous Reflections, and defaming Invectives contained in the treatise under our present notice, against Mr. *Mather the Elder*. The Reverend Mr. *Increase Mather* is Charged with Unfaithfulness, in his Nego-

tiation in *England*, as Agent on the behalf of this Colony : in p. 95. 'tis said, *The Agents did not all of them Act according to the Mind and Interest of those that impowred them, which is manifest by their not Acting joyntly in what they did.* Herein he not only Reflects upon that well known, and eminent Servant of Christ, and His People, but also upon Sir *Henry Ashurst*, a worthy Gentleman, who did (as we are well assured) with all the care and pains imaginable, seek the Good of *New-England*, and thereby has laid us under endless obligations of Gratitude. We hope, the Friends of *New-England*, will not think that all persons will treat them so ill, as this man endeavours to do. 'Tis as certain to us, as any such things can be, that neither Sir *Henry* nor Mr. *Mather*, Acted in the Publick Affairs of this Colony, any otherwise then according to the best advice of the best and wisest Friends to *New-England*, then residing in *London*, with whom they alwayes consulted. But if Mr. *Mather's* words are not to be taken in his own case, then take the Testimony of the Reverend Mr. *Mead*, in a Letter to a Gentleman in *Boston*, well known to us, which runs thus,

Mr. Mather has deserved highly of New-England, for the unsainting Diligence, and indefatigable Endeavours, he has shewed in his Agen-

cy for that people, and while some with you may perhaps wonder that he has obtained no more, we here, who have the advantage of a better Prospect, wonder that he hath done so much. And if men reward not his great Work, and Labour of Love, I am sure God will. What he has done has not been without the Counsel and Advice of the best Friends, that Countrey has in this, both Parliament men, Lawyers, and Ministers. And to be thankful for what you have for the present, is the way to get what you want hereafter. Thus writes that Eminent person, who is now gone to a better World. To Confirm this, we have in our hands a Printed Extract of a Letter from the Right Worshipful Sir Henry Ashurst, to the General Assembly in Boston, whose words are;

I have not for above Twelve Months troubled you with any of my Letters because I knew my worthy Friend Mr. Mather, did not omit any opportunity of acquainting you with every thing, wherein your Interest was concerned. I shall not much enlarge upon the Services that Mr. Mather hath done, for you have his true Character sent you by the Reverend Dr. Bates and others, the most Eminent Ministers in and about this Town. But I am sure, he has been Faithful to your Interests and diligent and unwearied in your Service, with the neglect of his Health: he hath lived here for You, and deserveth the greatest marks of your Favour
you

you can bestow on him. Mr. Mather and myself, in transacting your affairs, did not leave any way unattempted, that the wisest Friends we could Consult with could direct us unto. When the King was Petitioned to make alterations in your Settlement, and to appoint a Governour, and other General Officers, we then joyned all our Interest together, and obtained the naming of every one of them, and other Priviledges that are not Granted to any other Plantations. None have been more Industrious by all possible means than Mr. Mather, and myself, to have obtained your Old Charter. I hope Mr. Mather will do me that Justice, to assure you, that I have never omitted any opportunity of serving you to the utmost of my Power. Thus that worthy Gentleman. However, If this will not suffice, we can produce a Letter Subscribed by Thirteen Eminent Non-conformist Ministers in London. It is as follows.

To the much Honoured General Court Assembled at Boston in New-England.

Much Honoured Gentlemen.

“ The restoring your Charter, upon which
 “ the Security and Publick Good of your Co-
 “ lony depends, we Congratulate with as joyful
 “ Affections, as with tender Resentments we
 “ Condole the deprivation of it. When your
 “ and

" and our State was in appearance desolate be-
 " yond humane Counsel and Power to redress,
 " then Deliverance came from above : and in
 " our deep Darkneſs, the Day-ſpring from
 " an High viſited us. We moſt humbly Ad-
 " mire and Adore the Glorious Author of that
 " Blessed work : And we cannot but pay our
 " moſt Grateful Reſpects, and Dutiful Sub-
 " jection to His Chosen Servant, our Sovereign,
 " the happy Inſtrument of it. All the Colours
 " of Language are not lively and grateful
 " enough to expreſs His benefits to us. He
 " has the Honour of Eſtabliſhing our Religion
 " at home, and gives us hopes of Reſtoring it
 " abroad, in places from whence it has been
 " Unrighteouſly and Cruelly expelled.

" Some among you may wonder there has
 " been ſo long delay before your *Charter* was
 " finiſht, but if you conſider the Torrent of
 " affairs in the Court after the Late Revolu-
 " tion, it will leſſen the wonder.

" The Truth is, your affairs were ſo Difficult
 " and Thorny, that the rare union of the
 " Wiſdom of the *Serpent*, and the Innocence
 " of the *Dove*, was requiſite in the Commiſ-
 " ſioners managing of it. A peremptory Re-
 " fuſal of any *Charter*, but of an uniform
 " Tenor with the firſt, had been like too ſtrong a
 " Medicine, that Exaſperates the Diſeaſe in-
 " ſtead of Curing it. In affairs of great im-
 " portance,

" portance, 'tis wisdom maturely to delibe-
 " rate, and Consider conditional events, and
 " by the foresight of Inconveniencies that will
 " otherwise follow, to accept of such things as
 " are best with respect to their Circumstances.

" We must therefore give this true Testi-
 " mony of our much Esteemed and Beloved
 " Brother, Mr. *Increase Mather*, That with in-
 " violate Integrity, excellent Prudence, and
 " unfainting Diligence, he hath managed the
 " great business committed to his Trust As
 " he is instructed in the School of Heaven,
 " to Minister in the affairs of the Soul, so he
 " is furnished with a Talent to transact affairs
 " of State. His proceedings have been with
 " that Caution and Circumspection, as is cor-
 " respondent to the weight of his Commission;
 " he with Courage, and Constancy has pursued
 " the noble scope of his employment, and un-
 " derstanding the true moment of things, has
 " preferred the Publick Good to the vain con-
 " ceits of some, that more might have been ob-
 " tained if peremptorily insisted on; Considering
 " open opposition and secret arts that have
 " been used to frustrate the best endeavours for
 " the Interest of *New-England*, the happy issue
 " of these things is superiour to our Expectations.
 " Your present Charter secures Liberty and Pro-
 " perty, the fairest flowers of the Civil State:

and which is incomparably more valuable;
 it secures the enjoyment of the Blessed Gospel
 in its purity & freedom. Altho' there is a
 restraint of your power in some things that
 were granted in the former Charter, yet there
 are more ample Priviledges in other things that
 may be of perpetual advantage to the Co-
 lony.

"We doubt not but your Faithfull Agent
 will receive a Gracious reward above : And
 we hope his successfull Service will be wel-
 comed with your entire approbation, & grate-
 ful acceptance. We now with ardent af-
 fections recommend our Dear Brother to the
 Divine mercy, that thro' such dangerous Seas
 he may safely arrive at his desired place : And
 we earnestly pray, that the Blessings of Hea-
 ven may be alwayes upon your Colony ; that
 by the Light and Power of the Gospel, the
 Prince of Darkneſs may be expelled from his
 ancient Dominions ; and the Kingdome of our
 Saviour, may be Established & Enlarged, by the
 Accession of the American Heathen to be His
 Inheritance.

Much Honour'd Gentlemen,

We are,

Your very Humble, & Faithful Servants.;

London, Octob. 17.

1691.

William Bates.

Thomas Woodcock.

C

Matt.

Matthew Mead.
 Matthew Parker.
 Richard Stretton.
 Vincent Allop.
 John How.

John James.
 Samuel Annesly.
 George Griffith.
 Richard Mayo.
 Isaac Chauncy.
 John Quick.

Now if Mr. *Mather* in his Negotiation for his Countrey, acted Faithfully according to his judgement, and if the wisest Friends *New-England* had in *England* thought, as he did, (as is abundantly attested by persons of great Eminency) why has this Impertinent man impeached his Fidelity ?

Is it possible that a man should have more and greater Testimonies to the Faithful discharge of his Duty in seeking the Good of this Countrey, to the utmost of his ability ? *Robert Calef* dares not say here is not sufficient Witnesses. No, but this he does. He gives a Kick at these great men : for he sayes | p. 150. | *Mr. Mather* got several Non-conformist Ministers to give him a Testimonial, or Letters of Commendation for his great service. What great Folly is it to cast such Reflections and Contumelies ? See both the Folly & Falshood of it. What if Mr. *Mather* had done so ? where would have been the damage of it ? Is not he guilty of great Folly, to think that a Number of as Godly, Discreet, and Excellent per-

persons as any in the City of *London*, would set their Hands to they knew not what, and so positively assert a thing they were ignorant of ? However, 'tis altogether False ; Mr. *Mather* (as he has affirmed to us never had such a thought come into his mind, nor it may be never would, as to have asked such Testimonials, had not a person of Quality that was his particular Friend, desired that Dr *Bates*, might draw up such a Letter : and that great Doctor, (when he had well weighed & considered our Charter) most readily did it. And the Doctor presented this Letter thus drawn up by himself, to such Ministers as he thought fit, and Ten of them subscribed it, before ever Mr. *Mather* spoke a word to them about it. But who shall be Judge, *whether the Reverend Increase Mather Faithfully served the Interest of his Countrey or no ?* Shall this *Cals* be Judge, or the *People* themselves ? We think it most fitting the *People* should be Judge ; and they shall be so. When the greatest General Court that ever was in *New-England*, Assembled at *Boston* in the year 1692. Mr. *Mather* (as he informs us) waited on them with the *Instructions* which were sent to him at *London* as *Agent* of the *Colony* ; and on *June* the 9th, every one of the *Instructions* were read by him, before the whole *Assembly* ; where he declared to their satisfaction, how to the utmost of his power, he had punctually ob-

served every one of them. And on June 24th. Mr. Bond then Speaker of the *Representatives*, did in the Name of the whole *House*, return him hearty Thanks, for his Unwearied and Faithful endeavours to serve his Countrey : he also added, that they were sensible, it was their Duty to reward those his Faithful endeavours, but by reason of the Expensive War they then Laboured under, they could not perform what they were willing to do on that account ; Whereupon, Mr. Mather (using the words of the Apostle,) said, *He sought not theirs but them*, in what he had endeavoured and performed for them : and added, *He was willing to wait for a Recompence in another World*. As for Robert Calfs saying, The *Agents* could not all act for the Interest of them that employed them, because *they did not Act joyntly* ; It is both Foolish and False. Might they not all Act for the same *Good End*, and yet have their various thoughts abouts the *Best Means* to be used for it ? Might they not all of them to the utmost of their power, Labour to obtain the *Old Charter*, and all the priviledges contained in it, with additional ones, and yet when they saw their hopes frustrated, differ in their apprehensions, what was best now to be done ? Might not the want of certain Great Priviledges (of the *Old Charter* in the *New One*) cause some of them to think, it best

to take nothing at all, and yet others think it better taking up with *Half a Loaf than no Bread*, and so get what possibly they could obtain for the present, and wait the issue of Providence for the obtaining of more: and yet all of them sincerely and strenuously press after the best Good and Interest of them that impowred them? All the Agents are most worthy Persons, and every one of them hath deserved great acknowledgments from this Province, on account of their Faithful Endeavours to Serve the Publick Interest.

It is not worth our while to take notice of every thing this *Calf* sayes, 'tis often so impertinent; However, we will say lay open one thing more. He sayes, [p. 147.] that Mr. *Mather* procured a Charter for Sir *William* to be Governour, and himself *Established Præsident of the Colledge*. Can there be greater Nonsense mixed with Malice! How could this be, when Mr. *Mather* had been Præsident of the Colledge Ten Years before Sir *William* came to be Governour? And it is well known that the Corporation, and all persons concerned in the Colledge, and the whole General Court did urge Mr. *Mather* to accept of the Præsidentship of the Colledge Twenty Years ago; and though for diverse years he acted as Præsident, yet he refused to be *Established in the place* he
then

then managed, but was active in causing another to be Chosen who Resided there about a Year, and then went to the Heavenly World. After that, the General Court & Corporation did again apply themselves to him, thinking none so fit to undertake the Care and Inspection of that Society, on which depends the well-being of *New-England*, as HE was, which accordingly he undertook in the Year 1684. and ever since he has had that Charge imposed on him, though there are Witnesſes enough, he hath Frequently and Earnestly desired to be eased thereof. Spit on, *Cal*; thou shalt be but like the *Viper* on *Pauls* hand, easily shaken off, and without any damage to the Seryant of the Lord. What more has he to say? Why this, That Mr. *Mather* should not have accepted the Charter, but (p. 150) have stayed until His Majesties return from *Flanders*. Upon this Article we enquired of the Reverend Mr. *Mather*, concerning that matter, and received from him under his hand as followeth;

‘ When the *King* was pleased to give a positive Command that the *Charter* of *New-England* should be dispatched, it was not for the *Agents* to say, it shall not be so. True it is, that all the *Agents* when they saw what *Minute* would be inserted in the *Charter*, were desirous of a delay, until the *Kings* hap-

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py return to *England*. And I may without vanity say, no man laboured to have it so, more then my self. I prayed Arch-Bishop *Tillotson* to intercede with the *Queen* for this favour to us, who at my request did so. Moreover, I drew up several Reasons against that which in the *Minutes* of the *New-Charter* is most grievous to us; which were by Sir *Henry Ashurst*, and my self, delivered to His Majesties Attourney General, on *July*, 24. 1691. and which I did also send to my Lord *Sidney*, one of His Majesties principal Secretaries of State, then with the *King* in *Flanders*. I now thought that there would be no further proceedings about the *Charter* for *New-England* before His Majesties return. Physicians advised me to go into the *Countrey* and use the Mineral waters for the recovery of my impaired Health. Before I had been there *Three weeks*, I was to my surprize sent for to *London*, with information, that the *King* had signifi d His Royal Pleasure to the Earle of *Nottingham*, that there should be a procedure with a *Charter* for the *Massachusetts colony*, according to the *Minutes* that the Lords of the *Committee* for *Plantation* had agreed to, notwithstanding the *Objections* of the *agents* to the *Contrary*. A certain Person then in the world, gave out that I was imposed on, and made to believe that such a Signification of His

Edward Ashurst

' *Majesties* Pleasure was sent to the Secretary
 ' of State, when there was no such thing. I
 ' therefore prayed the Earle of *Nottingham*
 (who was then the principal Secretary of
 ' State) to be so kind, as to order his Clerk to
 ' give me a Copy of what the King had or-
 ' dered should be done, which his *Lordship* was
 ' pleased to gratify me in, and I will have the
 ' Original Copy written with the hand of his
 ' *Lordships* Clerk, by me. It is in these words.

Extract of a Letter from my Lord *Sidney*
 to my Lord *Nottingham*. Dated

Court Aug. 10. 1691.

My Lord.

I have received your *Lordships* of July 31. and
 have shewed it the King, and the Enclosed order
 upon the Report of the Committee of Plantations,
 touching the Minutes for a Charter for the
 Massachusetts Colony, wherein His *Majesties*
 further Pleasure is desired. I am now command-
 ed by the King to let your *Lordship* know that
 he doth approve of what the Committee hath done in
 that matter, and can by no means admit of the Ob-
 jections of the Agents of the said Colony, and
 therefore would have your *Lordship* proceed ac-
 cordingly.

This is a true Copy compared with the
 Original.

Richard Wlatte.

' Now

' Now let the world Judge, yea and *Robert*
 ' *Calef's* Conscience (if it be not Seared) judge,
 ' whether he has done well to endeavour to
 ' Blemish my Reputation in Print, by insinua-
 ' ating as if I had done amiss, in not stopping the
 ' proceedings in the Charter for this *Province*,
 ' when it was not in my power to do it.
 ' Yet nevertheless, after this I obtained those
 ' clauses in the Charter, which Confirm all
 ' donations to Schools of Learning, and all
 ' Grants of Lands, by former General Courts,
 ' &c. to be inserted in the present Charter :
 ' for which better men than *Robert Calef* are
 ' of Opinion, that the *Countrey* owes me Thanks.
 ' I shall further add, that after the Charter was
 ' finished, several Right Honourable Persons
 ' said to me, they were glad of what was gain-
 ' ed, and that they could assure me, that if
 ' the proceedings had been delayed, until the
 ' Kings return, more would not have been
 ' obtained.

' I hear that some of *Robert Calef's* Abettors
 ' whisper, that the Reverend Ministers at *Lon-*
 ' *don*, Repented of their writing such a Letter
 ' of Attestation to my Fidelity, and that in a
 ' Fast, they bewailed their Sin in that matter.
 ' It must needs be *Malice* that has invented
 ' such a Ridiculous Story. Had it been *True*,
 ' it is very *Strange* that none of them would
 ' signify

‘ signify it to me, but the contrary. Part of
 ‘ this, was whispered Seven Years ago, when
 ‘ in Print I Charged the Authors of that re-
 ‘ port, to be *Forgers of Lies*. It was particu-
 ‘ larly whispered, that the Reverend Mr. *Quick*
 ‘ Repented of his Subscribing the Letter:
 ‘ Whereupon, I wrote to him concerning it,
 ‘ and Mr. *Quick* returned an Answer in these
 ‘ words.

You write of some persons, who have Reported
 my Repentance for Subscribing your Attestation
 Sir, I have not the Command of other mens Tongues
 As for W. he is a man to whom I am an
 utter Stranger, having never heard his Name
 before I read it in your Letter. Another
 and I, had some Discourse about you. The Sum
 of my Answer to them was this, I knew you
 be a Learned and Prudent man, and believe
 you to be one Fearing God, and therefore dur-
 not Credit what any one should say of you
 your Absence. And I pray you let not oth-
 ers Reports of me, at so great a distance
 Credited against me. I Subscribed the Lett-
 Voluntarily, and to the best of my Understanding
 Judiciously, and Conscientiously; as I Believe
 all those other Reverend Ministers, who gave
 you their Hands: and I know nothing to the co-
 ntrary, why I should not joyn in such Good Company
 Thus writes the Reverend Mr. *Quick*.

‘ Moreover, when the Famous Dr. *Annesly* was informed, that some Reported as if he Repented of his having Set his Hand to that Letter, he replied, with some warmth of Spirit; *If there be any need of it, I will Set both my Hands to it: For Mr. Mather did well, when he could not possibly obtain more for his Countrey, to take up with the best he could get.*

‘ I am also told, that there are some men, who formerly had no great kindness for *Robert Cales*, but are now, because of his reviling me and my Son, (which not a little gratifies the *Enemies* to the Holy Churches of *New-England*) become his great *Friends*; and that these complain, that I spent the Countrey a great deal of Money during my *Agency* in their behalf. These little men know not what it is to attend in the Courts of Kings, for Four Years together: if they did, they would not make that objection. And sure I am, that when I did at the desire of many principal persons in the Countrey, undertake a Voyage for *England* in April 1688. People in this Province, would gladly have given *Ten times* more then what I Expended in their Service, on condition they might have Restored and Confirmed to them, what now they enjoy: yea, if it had been but in

'one Article of it. But besides this, I may
 'truely affirm that in effect, I served the
 'Countrey on *Free Cost*. For I never demand-
 'ed the least Farthing as a recompence, for
 'the Time I spent in attending on their Affairs,
 'but instead thereof, I procured in *Donations*
 'for the Publick, besides the Priviledges of
 'the Charter it self, which, though not so
 'great as I would have had, & as I would gladly
 'have parted with all I have in this world
 'to have purchased, are greater than any
 'other Plantations besides *New-England* en-
 'joyes : I say, besides these things, I pro-
 'cured in *Donations* to the Province and the
 'Colledge,) at least *Nine Hundred Pounds*
 'more then all the Expences of my Agency
 'came to. This being plain matter of *Fact*,
 'which the whole *General Assembly* once had
 'laid before them, I suppose all Reasonable
 'men, will own, That Reproaches cast on me,
 'for my *Expensiveness* in the Publick Service,
 'are most Ungrateful and Unworthy.

Thus hath he answered our Request unto
 him; & now Judge, whether Mr *Mather* were to
 blame in these matters. The Author of the
 Scurrilous Book now need not to wonder,
 that Mr. *Mather* should Print a *Brief Nar-*
rative of his Negotiation in England : He had
 before sent a written Copy thereof to *New-*
England.

England, which was read in the General Court, (as we are informed) unto their great Satisfaction. Yet he did not without grounds Conjecture, there might be other persons in the world, of the same Kidney with this *Calf*; and therefore, that so (especially in case of his own Mortallity at Sea) his Friends might do him Justice, it was great Prudence in him to Print a convenient Number of Copies of the said *Narrative*. The *Adversary*, on this occasion goes on to sling at Mr. *Mather*. A Letter he sent to one in *England*, at the same time with himself, who formerly belonged to the *North-Church* in *Boston*, which Letter [he sayes] *some call a Bull*. But what matters it, if they call it so, and a *Calf* too? Since that, the person he mentions is returned to *New-England*, and he did acknowledge his Error before Mr. *Mather* and one of the *Deacons* of the *North-Church*. Whereupon Mr. *Mather* did as became a Disciple of Christ, Forgive him, and declared himself Reconciled unto him. Doubtless this *Weaver* wants work, or he would not have troubled the world with such Trifles. And now, for a closure, sayes he, (p. 151.) *that Mr. Mather deserves as much Thanks, as Dr. Sharp did when sent by the Presbytery of Scotland, to procure the Settlement of their Kirk, &c.* who (by what we have heard of that story) to get himself made a Bishop, did what he could to undermine the Presbyterian Government.

Certainly, *Satan himself* could not but blush to say, that ever Mr. *Mather* went to Destroy the Government of *New-England*, either as to their Civil or Ecclesiastical Constitution. *Robert Calef himself*, cannot but say, (p. 151.) *That the present Charter of New-England is truly Valuable, as containing in it peculiar Privileges, which abundantly engage this People to pay the Tribute of Thankfulness to His Majesty.* With what face then can he insinuate that no Thanks are due to the Instruments of obtaining such a *Valuable Charter*, and so many *peculiar Privileges*? Surely he was besides himself, when he wrote such things as these. Is it not well known, that when our former Charter was *Quo Warrantoed*, in the Reign of *K. Charles II.* then at the request of the *Select-men* in *Boston*, Mr. *Mather* did appear at a *Town-Meeting* (though he does not use to be at such Meetings,) and did Encourage and Excite them, to stand by their *Charter-Privileges*, and not to give away what was the *Inheritance of their Fathers*. He could not but be sensible, that by appearing so openly in such a cause, he ventured very far, but being satisfied that he was called of God to do what he did, he went to it with a Chearful Heart. Whereupon (as we have heard, & no doubt it is true) complaints were entred against him in that *Kings Court*, for his withstanding their designs

signs. And since the Condemnation of that
Charter, has he not laboured with might and
 main, that the *Judgment* issued against it might
 be reversed? Did not his earnest Endeavours,
 with leading *Parliament-men*, procure the pas-
 sing of a *Vote* in the *House of Commons*, decla-
 ring that the taking away of the *Charter* of
New-England, was *Illegal and a Grievance*?
 Whereupon, a Bill was passed in the *House* for
 the *Restoration* of it? When he had the
 Honour to speak to the *King*, was it not his
 Humble Request to His *Majesty*, that all the
Charter-priviledges of *New-England*, might be
 Restored to them? Did he not Humbly Peti-
 tion the *Queens Majesty*, to intercede with
 the *King* for His Royal Favour herein, who
 was most Graciously pleased to assure him,
 that Her Majesty would do so? These things
 are no secrets, every body has opportunity to
 know the Truth of them. We are well as-
 sured that Mr. *Mather* never gave away any
Priviledges of the Countrey, but instead of
 that, was an happy Instrument of regaining
 some very Great Priviledges, which were
 unjustly taken from us: And as in the Prose-
 cution thereof, he did (as the Honourable Sir
Henry Ashurst tells the Assembly) impair his
Health, so we believe he would not have
 counted his *Life* Dear to him, would that
 have obtained what he Zealously endeavoured
 for

for us. Is there any man that has been more Faithful to the Churches of *New-England*? Has he not for these many Years, both at home and abroad, with Tongue and Pen, to his utmost, Defended these Churches, and their Government? What reason then, has this man to speak so Falsely, and Maliciously, of him? But the Faithfullest Servants of Christ, must look to be Reviled and Reproached, for so was their MASTER before them.

SECT. III.

As it is observed, the Lord has Remarkably joyned the two Mr. *Mathers* in serving His Churches, so tis observable, that the Enemy cannot but joyn them in his Malignant Calumnies and Reproaches; and it is but Justice for us, to joyn them in our Vindicating of them. Our Mr. *Mather the Younger*, must not be troubled, if Ill-men, that Revile his most Reverend *Father*, shall give him a proportionable share in their malice. There are more *Fiery Darts* shot at this worthy Person, by the hand of *Robert Calef*, than at any one; but if he will do as he uses to do, his Prayer, and Faith, and Patience, and Holy Conversation, will soon quench them. However, it is our Duty to Vindicate him,

him, if he think it needless to Vindicate himself: Though indeed he has a witness for him in the Consciences of all that in the least measure *Know* him. For our parts, we cannot but Bless God that ever we knew him. We shall but displease him, and it may be some will think it flattery, if we should pretend to write the Character which this worthy man deserves; those that are even *his Enemies, being Judges* He was Born and Bred in this Town, where he has for more than Twenty Years together, been a Publick Preacher of the Gospel. It was a comfortable thing to *Samuel*, that he was able to say, *I have walked before you, from my Childhood until now*; and that he could then appeal to them, to tell how he had walked. So may *Mr. Cotton Mather*. And we do verily believe, there is not so much as one man, that has any knowledge of him, but what will own, that they look upon him to be a worthy Good man, a Scholar, and a Gentleman. who would not willingly write a thing that is *False*, or do any *Ill* thing upon any Terms; and that he spends his Life in Studies, that he might do Good to all sorts of men: and that he can be Courteous, and full of Kindness towards Good People, that be *not* of his own perswasion, as well as those that be. If we be not mis-informed, Calef himself does confess as much as this

comes to ; and others that are displeased at Mr. *Mathe* for his being so significant, in the Service of the Churches, yet when they are out of their angry fits, will confess the same.

As for the wrongs done by *Robert Calef* unto him, some of us address'd him to give us something under his own Hand, that might clear up the Truth unto the Churches. And he has favoured his Friends, with the following Letter.

S I R S,

‘Must I then do you and my self the Justice
 ‘of Answering your desires, to have under
 ‘my Hand a brief account of these matters,
 ‘wherein I have had the *Honour* (for I may
 ‘count it so,) to be after an horrid manner,
 ‘asperfed and abused, by the Libels of *Robert*
 ‘*Calef*? Although, ‘tis almost as needless a
 ‘thing as can be done, yet it shall be done:
 ‘at least for the *Chief* of them. I remember,
 ‘that when this miserable man sent unto an
 ‘Eminent Minister in the Town, a *Libellous*
 ‘Letter (which he has now also Published in
 ‘his Volumn of Impertinences) reflecting both
 ‘on a Judicious Discourse written by him, and
 ‘on the Holy proposals made by the Præfident
 ‘and Fellows of *Harvard-Colledge*, about record-

'ing of Remarkable-Providences, and when he
 'demanded and expected an Answer to his
 'Follies, that Reverend person only said, Go
 'tell him, That the Answer to him and his Le-
 'ter is in the Twenty-sixth of the Proverbs, and
 'the Fourth. When likewise, he sent about un-
 'to all the Ministers a *Libellous Letter* against
 'my self, falsely Charging me with writing in
 'a Manuscript of mine, *Ten Articles* (which
 'are of his own drawing up) whereof the
 'chief are of his own pure Invention, there was
 'not one of all those Reverend Persons, who
 'thought him worthy of an Answer. And now
 'his Book is come abroad, I cannot hear (and
 'many observe the like) of so much as one
 'Vertuous and Sensible man, but let their opi-
 'nions about the *Salem Troubles*, be what they
 'will, they detest it, as, a *Vile Book* ; as being
 'an intire *Libel* upon the whole Government
 'and Ministry in the Land ; yea, they think
 'it beneath a Minister of the Gospel to bestow
 'the Pains of an Answer upon it. The Book,
 'serves but as an Engine, to discover (by their
 'approbation of it,) a few persons in the
 'Land that will distinguish themselves by an
 'Exalted Malignity. The reason that made
 'me unwilling to trust any of my writings in
 'the hands of this man, was, because I saw the
 'Weaver (though he presumes to call himself
 'a Merchant) was a stranger to all the Rules

of *Civility*; and I *foresaw*, that I should be
 served, as, now I find. He has been
 so *Unwilling*, as to Print a Composition of mine,
 utterly without and against my Consent;
 but the Good Providence of God has therein
 overruled his Malice: for if that may have
Impartial Readers, he will have his Confuta-
 tion, and I my perpetual Vindication. What
 occasion for any *further Answer*? The *Anti-
 scriptural Doctrines* Espoused by this man,
 do also call for no *further Answer*; for a
 certain *Scotch-man* (one *Stuart*) of no very
 great Circumstances aboard one of our Frigats
 then in our Harbour, sent him *Two Letters*,
 which he has been so silly as to insert in his
 wretched Volumn; and those *Two Letters*
 are Penned with so much Ingenuity, as for
 ever to leave him and all the Sons of the
 Blasphemous *Bekle* without any Excuse.
 Only I cannot but observe, that although
 the *absurd man* be one of such Extream Un-
 reasonableness, that some of his best Friends
 have told me that they have long ago signified
 unto him, that for *that cause*, they did not
 wonder, that no *Minister* did care to be con-
 cerned with him, and upon some Experiments
 I have seen, it seems impossible an *Argument*
 should enter into him, yet he counts it *A-
 nswer* enough not only unto any *Argument*, but
 also unto the fullest *Evidence* under the hands

' of the most Conscientious and understand-
 ' ing *Witnesses*, That he (forsooth) can't com-
 ' prehend it, or won't entertain it. I affirm,
 ' that this is the strongest *Argument* brought by
 ' him in his whole Book; There is a certain
 ' *Weaver* that won't Believe it. To him then
 ' I owe no *Answer*, but what an *Arch-Angel*
 ' has taught us to give him. However, to
 ' You that are my *Particular Friends*, I may offer
 ' a little further *Armour*, wherein you may
 ' at any Time, if you think it worth the
 ' while, appear for my *Defence*.

' The wrongs that he does me are *Numerous*,
 ' yea, *Numberless*; he can scarce mention me,
 ' without a *Lye* about me. I shall only single
 ' out a few that are more *Notorious*, and
 ' give you but a brief touch upon them: from
 ' them you shall Judge of the rest.

' His first and main design, is to render me
 ' odious unto the Countrey, as being one chief
 ' *Abettor* of that opinion, That the *Devils*
 ' cannot afflict in the Shape of an Innocent
 ' person; and as being an *Inciter* of the Judges,
 ' to the Conviction of *Witchcrafts* upon that
 ' opinion. It is very certain, that his Conscience
 ' must needs tell him, this is a most *Lying*
 ' *Accusation*. For in my Book of *Memorable*
 ' *Providences*, which I writ before the troubles
 ' at

' at Salem, & even before I was so fully acquaint-
 ' en with the Wiles of Satan, for my saying of
 ' which, on a certain occasion, he flouts at
 ' me) I have a whole paragraph to caution
 ' against accounting a Bewitched persons pretending
 ' to see an Apparition of such or such an one, an
 ' Argument of their being Naughty People. And
 ' some of the chief Ministers in this Land,
 ' favoured that Book with their Attestation,
 ' and when it was Re-printed in another Land,
 ' no less a man than Mr, Baxter, did recom-
 ' mend it with a Præface, as being likely to
 ' do great Service to the Christian Religion;
 ' however, my friend Cates now Derides it.
 ' And in my Book of the *Invisible World*, writ-
 ' ten in the highest Ferment of those Troubles,
 ' I have many Pages to diswade from reli-
 ' ance on the Representations made unto the
 ' Afflicted, and bespeak all possible Compassion
 ' and Charity for such as had been so Repre-
 ' sented in the Glasses of the *Lying Spirit*: which
 ' Book was not only ordered by the Gover-
 ' nour, to be Published, with Terms of the
 ' highest Respect, but also was Perused and
 ' Approved by as Eminent persons as any in
 ' the Countrey, who were sufficiently dissatis-
 ' fied at the things then a doing. Moreover,
 ' when the Ministers presented unto the Gover-
 ' nour & Council, their advice against making the
 ' Spectral Exhibitions to be so much as a Pre-
 ' sumption

sumption of Witchcraft, it was my poor *Hand*
 which drew up that advice, and my *Heart* was
 alwayes in it. It may be no man living ever
 had more people under Preternatural and a-
 stonishing Circumstances, cast by the Provi-
 dence of God, into his more peculiar care,
 then I have had ; but the *Name* of no one
 Good person in the world, ever came under
 any *Blemish*, that I know of, by means of
 any *Afflicted* person, that fell under my par-
 ticular care ; yea, no Man, Woman or Child,
 ever came into any trouble, for the sake of
 any that were *Afflicted*, after I had once be-
 gan to look after them. And whereas my
Buffeter sayes, That His Excellency, the Go-
 vernours Pardoning the Condemned persons,
 was not only without but also directly against his
Pastors advice ; All the *Ministers* then in the
 Neighbourhood, will bear witness for me,
 that they know this to be a *Falshood*. And
 after the Storm was raised at *Salem*, I did
 my self offer to provide Meat, Drink, and
 Lodging, for no less than *Six* of the *Afflicted*,
 that so an Experiment might be made, whether
Prayer with *Fasting*, upon the removal of
 those miserables one from another, might
 not put a period unto the trouble then arising,
 without giving the *Civil Authority*, the trou-
 ble of prosecuting the methods of the *Law* on
 that occasion. You'll say, how came it then
 to

' to pass, that many people took up another
 ' Notion of of me? Truly, *Satan knows.*
 ' Perhaps. 'twas because I thought it my Duty
 ' alwayes to speak of the Honourable Judges
 ' with as much Honour as I could ; (a Crime
 ' which I am generally Taxed for, & *for which*
 ' *I have been finely requited !*) this made people,
 ' who Judge of things *at a Distance*, to dream
 ' that I *approved* of all that was done. Perhaps
 ' also my Disposition to avoid *Extreams*, as
 ' 'tis said, *he that Feareth God shall come out of*
 ' *them*, causeth me generally to be obnoxious
 ' unto the *Violent* in all parties. Or, perhaps
 ' my great Adversary alwayes had certain
 ' people full of *Robert Cate's* Malignity, to
 ' serve him with Calumnies and Reproaches.

' In prosecution of this design, he formed a
 ' Scandalous *Libel* against both my Father and
 ' my self, pretending to relate what passed in
 ' a *Visit*, which we made unto a poor *Ener-*
 ' *gumen* in our Flock. Those men have put
 ' off all *Humanity* who do not abhor such a
 ' Villanous thing, as the Publishing of that *Li-*
 ' *bel* : For the man had been sufficiently Cer-
 ' tified that there were almost as many *Lyes* as
 ' *Lines* in it. There is hardly any thing more
 ' Unpardonable in his whole Volumn than
 ' these *Libels*, wherein he Charges us, with
 ' *Speaking what we never spoke*, and not only
 ' leaves

'leaves out the *main things* that we did speak,
 ' (especially, in our Charging the poor Crea-
 ' ture that she should rather *Dye*, than *Accuse*
 ' any people on the account of her seeing their
 ' *Spectres*,) but also he makes people believe,
 ' that our Intention was to procure *Accusations* ;
 ' Yea, he tries to make them also believe some-
 ' thing or other of us that is *Base*, and which
 ' he himself lately owned, that he did not in
 ' the least *Believe* himself. And his Printing my
 ' Letter herewithal, can only serve to shew,
 ' the *Height* of his own Resolved and Consum-
 ' mate Impiety His *Malice* (like that of *him*,
 ' whose *Instrument* he has herein made himself)
 ' has here gone beyond his *Wit*. He could not
 ' easily have inserted a thing more likely to
 ' render his Book *Abominable* to all that have
 ' the least *Christianity* in them. And I believe,
 ' there is not one *Christian* but what would
 ' think of it with Indignation, that when
 ' Ministers of the Gospel Faithfully and Care-
 ' fully discharge their Duty in their *Visits* to
 ' the Miserable in their Flocks, little *Bits*, and
 ' *Scraps*, and *Shreds* of their discourse (carried
 ' away perhaps by some Idle *Eyes droppers*)
 ' should be basely tack'd together, to render
 ' them Contemptible ; and many *Falshoods*, yea
 ' and *Smutty* ones too, and such as none but a
 ' Coal fetch'd from *Hell* could have sug-
 ' gested, be added for the *Blackening* of them.

' It were enough to procure me the Friend-
 ' ship and esteem of any men, that have the
 ' least grain of *Honesty* in them, if I had it not
 ' before, to see such a *Man* and such a *Book*
 ' treat me with such *Brutish Malignity*. How-
 ' ever, I am verily perswaded, that the Holy
 ' Lord, *whose we are, and whom we serve*; will
 ' at some time or other make this man a *Ma-*
 ' *gor Mssabib*, for this his deliberate wickedness.
 ' I will say no more of it, but leave it in
 ' those hands, which *alone* will do right unto us

' About the *Troubles* which we have had
 ' from the *Invisible World*, I have at present
 ' nothing to offer you; but that I believe they
 ' were too *Dark*, and too *Deep* for an ordinary
 ' Comprehension: and it may be *Errors* on both
 ' *Hands*, have attended them which will never
 ' be understood until the Day, when *Satan*
 ' shall be Bound after another manner than he is
 ' at this Day. But for my own part, I know not
 ' that ever I have advanced any opinion in
 ' the matter of *Witchcraft*, but what all the Mis-
 ' tresses of the Lord, that I know of in the
 ' world, whether *English*, or *Scotch*, or *French*
 ' or *Dutch* (and I know many) are of the same
 ' opinion with me.

' I'll dismiss the matter with one fresh piece
 ' of History, and leave you to Think wherefore
 ' I report it.

'In the Year, 1698. my Reverend Friend
 Mr. *Thomas Jolly*, one of the most Holy Ser-
 vants that the Lord Jesus Christ has upon
 Earth, and an Aged and Famous Minister of
 the Gospel, Published an Account of a certain
Demoniac (one *Richard Dugdale*) which had late-
 ly been at *Surey* in his Neighbourhood. In
 that Account, among abundance of prodigi-
 ous Things which are Sworn by many Credible
 men; before the Lord *Willoughby*, and other
 Justices of the Peace; 'tis particularly Sworn,
 That the Young man, or the *Demon* in him,
 often told *Secret* and *Future* Things which no
 Mortal could have told, and would speak
 Languages which the Young man had never
 Learnt: That the Young man being inordi-
 nately set upon *Dancing*, the *Demon* that en-
 tred into him, would made him *Dance* on
 his *Knees* his *Toes* never touching the ground,
 for a long while together; That the Young
 man would be so heavy, that Six or Seven
 Strong men could not lift him, and presently
 again so light, that One man with his Hand
 would lift him Three Quarters of a Yard
 high, and hold him a long while, and find
 him no heavier, then his Hat, or his Cane:
 That something like a *Mouſe* appeared about
 him, and within him, running up and down
 under his Cloathes, and the *Imp* sometimes

' like the Bigness of a little Dog in his Bed ;
 ' and Voices were heard coming from it. These
 ' and many more Astonishing Things, conti-
 ' nued for a Year together ; and there were
 ' Thousands of *Spectators*, that came from all
 ' Quarters to be *Witnesses* of those Things. The
 ' Non-Conformist Ministers, and other Christi-
 ' ans, in the Vicinity, (especially Mr. *Jolly*)
 ' kept many Dayes of *Prayer* with *Fasting* on
 ' this occasion ; the Records whereof, he has
 ' Transcribed from his Diary into his Printed
 ' History. After all, the Young man was de-
 ' livered ; but as he was a very Vicious Fellow
 ' before his *Possession*, so he was not much
 ' mended after his Deliverance. When the
 ' Tragedy was over, one *Zachary Taylor*, Print-
 ' ed a Virulent Book, (Just like our *Catechs*)
 ' which affirmed unto the Nation, That, the
 ' the whole Business of *Dugdale*, was a Cheat,
 ' and a *Sham*, and a Combination of the *Roman-*
 ' *Catholicks* and the *Non-Conformists*, to put a
 ' Trick upon the Nation : and Reviled that
 ' Reverend man of God, Mr. *Jolly*, as Guilty of
 ' much *Falsity*, and *Forgery*, and *Blasphemy*, and
 ' *Cursing*, and as designing to hurt the Cause of
 ' *Revealed Religion*, and as worthy to have his
 ' *Tongue bored through with an hot Iron*, and
 ' other Infamous passages, that can't be Num-
 ' bred. The Good Old Saint, published a
 ' Vindication of himself ; (which is to be Sold

'at our Book-sellers) and I shall now recite
'but this one passage from it :

The Ministers of Christ, under the Cross, whoever they be, may comfort themselves, in being made Conformable to their Lord and Master, when their Sayings and Doings are so perverted, when they are Laden with mock Titles, and Scourged by the loose Tongues of others, who yet have their Hands bound in some measure, as the High-Priests and Elders, had by a Superior Power.

'For fear I should not be Satanically enough
'Sambenitoe'd by those passages, he has lit upon
'a Third method of Reviling : He falls upon
'the *Ministers* as having opposed the *Reassump-*
'*tion* of the *Old Charter* by the people, after
'the *Revolution* ; but I must be singled out,
'as having been above the rest in that opposi-
'tion. Come then, you shall have the Truth
'of that matter too. Let all the world know,
'if they please, that I was against our making
'a *Revolution* on this Bottom, that the Con-
'demnation of our *Charter* was invalid ; and
'that the Judgment passed upon it in the Court
'of *Chancery*, (however *Hard* enough yet)
'was *Null* and *Void*. On that Bottom it was
'impossible to have maintained it : neither the
'condition of *Men* and *Things* here at home,
'nor the Relation we bore to *England*, would
'have admitted it ; No, it was to be Bottom-

'ed

' ed on the Invasions that had been given to
 ' our *English Liberties*, rather than our *Char-*
 ' *ter Liberties*. Before the former Governour
 ' and Magistrates *Reassumed* their places, I then
 ' thought (and so did much wiser men) it was
 ' necessary, a *Convention* should give them assu-
 ' rance that the *Colony* would yield *Obedience*.
 ' When this was done, the *Old Government*
 ' was *Reassumed*, and the *Old Charter* too was
 ' *Reassumed*, as far as it was possible to be done ;
 ' Every thing in the world was done, but only
 ' declaring that the *Judgment* passed in the
 ' *Kings Court of Chancery* (however it might
 ' be thought a Grievance) did the *Charter* no
 ' *Damage* ; which if some were wiser then to
 ' say, who can help it ? Well, did I oppose
 ' this *Reassumption* ! They that were acquainted
 ' with me, I am sure, did not think so ; and
 ' they that sent their *Tory Pamphlets* about the
 ' Countrey against me, as an *Impudent Youth*,
 ' for my assisting the *Reassumed Government*, I
 ' am sure did not think so. Let the things
 ' Published for the supporting of the *Reassumed*
 ' Government ; and particularly the very *first*
 ' *Passage* in the *first Sermon*, at the *Anniversary*
 ' *Election*, which the *Deputies of the General*
 ' *Court* called me to *Preach* and *Print*, (which
 ' by the way, would they have done, if the
 ' *Young Man* had been such an one, as this
 ' man would render him ?) be my Everlasting
 ' Apology ;

‘ Apology ; and let *Calves* never Bleat, nor
 ‘ *Bulls* (of *Babban*) Roar against me, on that
 ‘ point any more.

‘ The last effort of his Malice is a *Postscript*
 ‘ against the Life of Sir *William Phips* : against
 ‘ whose Memory, why any whose *throats* are
 ‘ an open *Sepulchre*, should be so monstrously
 ‘ envious, that like *Jackalls*, they can’t let
 ‘ him rest quietly in a *Sepulchre*, Good men
 ‘ can’t imagine any reason, but the *third Chapter*
 ‘ of *Genesis*. But all Considerate men will now
 ‘ believe, that the *Invectives* of such as this
 ‘ *Calef*, against that good Spirited and well
 ‘ Meriting person, are as true as that which
 ‘ *Calef* sayes, was uttered before the Kings
 ‘ *Council-board* against him, That Sir *William*
 ‘ stopt the proceedings against the *Witchcrafts*,
 ‘ because his own *Lady* was *Accused*. A most
 ‘ putid Slander ! But as I have rarely endured
 ‘ a Storm of being *Evil spoken* of, but for my
 ‘ *speaking Well* of other (and vertuous) men,
 ‘ when I have had nothing of *Interest*, but
 ‘ meer *Principle* and *Conscience* to move me un-
 ‘ to it : so I have endured more than a little
 ‘ from some sort of men, for my writing the
 ‘ Life of Sir *William Phips*, and *speaking well* of
 ‘ him, without either *Doing* or *Speaking Ill*,
 ‘ against any one Good man under the whole
 ‘ Heavens, in the whole Composure, It seems,

' I must now write an *Apology*, for that Book :
 ' for which I have no Confession to make, but,
 ' That I don't wish one Line of it unwritten. I
 ' have expressly declared, in the First Section
 ' of it; It is not any Partiality for the Memory
 ' of my Deceased Friend, or any other Sinister
 ' design whatsoever, that hath Invited me to this
 ' undertaking; but I have undertaken this matter
 ' from a sincere Desire, that the Ever Glorious
 ' Lord JESUS CHRIST may have the Glory
 ' of His Power and Goodness, and of His Provi-
 ' dence, in what He did for such a Person, and
 ' in what He Disposed & Assisted him to do for Him.
 ' Some (I know, why?) have wished, That
 ' Book had not been written, But others,
 ' not inferiour to them, do Bless God, that
 ' ever it was written. And I think, and so do
 ' many more that love their Countrey, think,
 ' I had Reason enough to write it: If some
 ' think, I had not, however I have done Them
 ' no Hurt; and I do not often see Reason, in
 ' other cases as well as This, to be of Their
 ' opinion. Gentlemen of as good sense as any
 ' of them, in Letters from England, please to
 ' thank me for that Book; adding, They who
 ' find fault with the Character of that person, are
 ' men who have not the Courage to Imitate his
 ' Vertues. And Gentlemen of Greater Figure
 ' than any of them, in their Letters, are pleased
 ' to say, Your Account of Sir William Phips's
 ' Life.

Life, was a Wise and Seasonable work. But
 some say; I have *Overdone*, and given my
 Deceased Friend, an higher *Encomium* than
 he deserved. And if it were so, yet we find
 in other Instances, That the *Gentlemen* (if
 they be indeed such) who criticise upon the
Lives daily Published, when they are never
 so critical, do never make an *Author Criminal*,
 if he overdo a little, in setting off his *Hero*.
 But be patient a little, Sirs; The Highest
 that I have written of my Friend, is all
 summ'd up, in p. 105, 106. with these words;
I have not all this while said, he was Faultless.
It must be Confessed, lest I should prove a Flat-
terer, he had his Infirmities; but, I do from
a real Satisfaction of Conscience concerning him,
declare to all the world, That I reckon him, to have
been really a very worthy man; that few men in
the world, Rising from so mean an Original, as
he, would have acquitted themselves with a
thousandth part of his Capacity or Integrity;
that he left unto the world a notable Exemple of
a Disposition to Do Good, and Encountred and
Overcame almost Invincible Temptations in doing
it. Now, I believe, the Body of the People
 of *New-England*, will own that this is not
Overdoing; But for those few Friends of mine,
 who will still call it *Overdoing*, I have two
 Offers to make them.

First. If the *Addreses* which the Body of

' the whole People of this Province, in the
 ' General Court Assembled, made unto the
 ' King and Queen for the continuance of Sir
 ' *William Phips*, in his Government, may be
 ' Published, (or at least the Character, which
 ' the General Court with an endeared Satis-
 ' faction heard the Greatest person then in the
 ' Province, give of him, after the Tydings of
 ' his Death ;) I'll be content that all my *Ex-*
 ' *comium* of him, should be obliterated ; I am
 ' sure, Sir *William* would be no loser by it.

' Secondly. When the Adversaries of Sir
 ' *William Phips*, have been as hard upon one
 ' of *Theirs*, for his Emblazoning the Vertues,
 ' and Magnifying the Praises of another Go-
 ' vernour (whose Mother had her support from
 ' the *Alms* of my Uncles Church in *Dublin*) in his
 ' considerations for the Colony of *Connecticut*, I'll
 ' then Consider a little further, what my Faults
 ' are in telling, what many Thousands know
 ' and feel to be True about Sir *William*.

' That History is, I remember concluded
 ' with a well known passage in *Suida*, That an
 ' Envious man once going to pull down a Statue,
 ' which had been Erected unto the memory of
 ' one whom he Maligned, he only got this by
 ' it, that the Statue falling down, knock'd out
 ' his Brains. It was but Justice and Prudence,
 ' that one who so deserved of his Countrey as
 ' that

' that Gentlemen did, should have a *Statue*,
 ' and all that have hitherto gone to hurt it,
 ' have only got an *ill Name* unto themselves.
 ' I would advise those unkind people to desist
 ' from such a Barbarous and Ungenteel way
 ' of treating a Deceased Gentleman; for his
 ' *Friends* are so furnished, that these people
 ' will only dash and wound themselves against
 ' a *Tombstone* that will not be broken. And
 ' Considerate men will think, and it will not
 ' be easy to perswade the Body of the people
 ' in this Countrey otherwise, That Sir *Williams*
 ' Exemplary love to his Countrey, and the
 ' Churches in it, and his not giving himself up
 ' to evil Courses, is all their Quarrel against
 ' him. The History was no sooner abroad,
 ' but in the *Præface* to the Life of Mr. *B. 167*,
 ' I inserted such words as these; *That Malice*
 ' *it self may never hiss with the least Colour of*
 ' *Reason any more, I do here declare; let any man*
 ' *Living, Evince any one material mistake in any*
 ' *of my Composures, it shall have the most Publick*
 ' *Recantation that can be desired.* All men
 ' will say this offer was fair. Well, when
 ' mine (and Religions) Adversaries, had with
 ' a concocted malice, done all they could, they
 ' thought at last they had found one passage,
 ' wherein they might impeach my Veracity.
 ' I had said, That before *Quebeck*, Sir *William*
 ' lay within *Pistol-Shot* of the *Enemies Canon*, and
 ' that

that his Ship was Shot through, in *an Hundred*
places, & that it was Shot through, with *Four*
and Twenty Pounds. (Tis a gross Hardship
 for any to take my meaning, as if *all* the
 Shot had been so.) And now they fall to
 Tragical Exclamations; they think *Four and*
Twenty Pounds to be too small Dimensions,
 for the Clamours they must Batter me with-
 al? But, hold *Robin*, I am not so soon Shot
 through; and the *Statue* as I told thee, has
 knock'd out thy *Brains*. I wrote no more than
 the very words, which I find in a Journal of
 the Expedition to *Quebec*; and as any *Gentle-*
man may see it if he will, so there is no
Gentleman but what will count this my suf-
 ficient Excuse. *Calef* himself has lately own-
 ed, that that he verily believes I did so;
 Where then, my Friend, where was the
 Conscience of this Out-Cry on my *Fidelity*?
 However, I began to suspect, that I had
 been betrayed unawares, to *Flourish* this
 matter with more of a *Rhetorical Liberty*,
 than *Historical Exactness*; and I was almost
 ready, humbly to beg Pardon for one Pa-
 ragraph (in all my poor Treatises) as
 guilty of aggravating a matter with too florid
 Circumstances, But now the matter shall
 not go over so. Our Friend *Calef* says,
 That they were not nearer the *Enemy*, then half
 or three quarters of a *Mile*; and there might
 be in all, *Seven Shot* that struck the *Hull* of the

'Vessel? and that none of them were known to be
 'bigger than Eighteen Pounders, the Enemy having
 'but one Gun, that could carry an Eighteen-Pound-
 'Ball. Now, behold how the attempts of my
 'Adversaries to prove a *Falshood* in me, Retire
 'upon themselves. I affirm, that every one
 'of his Assertions are *False*; and I entreat
 'you to repair to as honest men, as any aboard
 'the Ship, who if they do not under their
 'Hands demonstrate, that the Assertions of
 'Galef are every one of them *False*, and if
 'they do not also Testifie and Justifie the *Truth*
 'of what I have written, yea, that some of those
 'Individual *Four & Twenty Pounders* have been long
 'used in some Domestick-uses among our Neigh-
 'bours; I am content, you should say what you
 'please concerning me. But if mankind will not
 'now Conspire to deny me Justice, they will ac-
 'knowledge, that the *Truth* of my *Historical Wri-*
 '*tings*, has nothing short of a *Triumph* in this Thing:
 'when my fiercest Enemies (for such my poor Zeal
 'to serve the Holy Churches of the Lord has
 'procured me) have ransacked as much as they
 'pleased of what I have written, they can
 'fix but upon one passage; which after all is
 'found so incontestable.

'To take Notice of the many other obnox-
 'ious Things in this *odd Book*, would be *Endless*,
 'and *Useless*. And yet now my Hand is in,
 'I am content, that there be *Two Remarks*
 'more made upon it, First,

' First, Can You Comprehend, (for my part,
 ' I cannot !) where lies the Ingenuity or Sig-
 ' nificancy, of my Neighbour *Calefs* Argumen-
 ' tations ? He pretends, to write a Book to
 ' prove, *That there are no such Witches*, as do
 ' hurt, by Confederacies with *Devils*, (& that
 ' though the Bible expressly say, concerning the
 ' *Witch of Endor, She was a Mistress of a Spirit*,
 ' yet there is no need of Believing what the
 ' Bible sayes.) Well, How does he prove it ?
 ' Thus ; If Mr. Mather got several Ministers,
 ' to give him a Testimonial of his Fidelity
 ' in his Agency, *then there are no Witches*. But he
 ' did so ; Therefore, ---- Again ; If Mr. Ma-
 ' ther procured Sir *William Phips* to be
 ' Governour, that he might get himself Establi-
 ' shed Præsident of the Colledge, *then there are no*
 ' *Witches*. But he did so ; Therefore, --- Once
 ' more, If the *French* at *Quebec* Shot no Four
 ' and Twenty Ponders, *then there are no Witches*.
 ' But the former is true ; Therefore, --- Ad-
 ' mirably argued ! -- But because the Conse-
 ' quence in these wonderful Arguments, is beyond
 ' my Reach, I must satisfy my self with only
 ' Denying the *Assumption* in each of them.
 ' No wonder that our Author threatens us,
 ' with *Refusing to admit into the work of the*
 ' *Ministry, those that have been Educated in*
 ' *School-Learning*. All our dull *School Learning*
 ' would

would never Enable a man, to penetrate into the Sense and Force of this Incomparable Reasoning. Truly, to penetrate into it, would rather be to prove *That there are Witches* : For who but *Witches*, were able to do it ?

Secondly, Though there are many Impious Assertions, in my Neighbour *Calefs* Volume, yet there is but one that I shall observe to you, because the Impiety of it, outdoes all the rest, & almost all that ever I read in my Life. His words at the Eightieth page, are these : To say, that God did at any time empower a Witch, to work wonders, to gain belief to the Doctrine of Devils, were with one Breath, to destroy root and branch, all Revealed Religion. I pray Sirs, now turn to Deut. 13. 1, 2. If there arise among you a Prophet, or a Dreamer of Dreams, & gives thee a Sign or a Wonder, & the Sign or the Wonder come to pass, whereof he spake to thee, saying, Let us go after other Gods, --- Thou shalt not hearken to the words of that Prophet for the Lord your God proveth you. Yea, 'tis expressly said concerning the greatest Idolater that ever was in the world, Rev. 13. 14. He Deceives them which dwell on the Earth, by means of those MIRACLES which he had POWER to do : And Rev. 19. 20. The False Prophet wrought MIRACLES, with which he

be *DECEIVED.*] Whereas, according to
Calef, if there do arise a *False Prophet*, (which
 by the way, is a *Witch*, according to his
 Definition of one) and he should have power
 to do a *Sign* or a *Wonder*, and he should
 say, I Preach to you another God, besides *Jesus*
Christ, you must let go all the *Revealed Re-*
ligion of Jesus Christ; We have a sufficient
 warrant now to give up all the *Revealed Reli-*
gion of our Holy Jesus, to Turn *Mahometan*, or
Deists, or *Pagans*, or any thing that a *Devil*
 shall propose unto us. *Calef* teaches us, to
 go after other God, if a *Witch* may work
 wonders to invite us unto it; and this he
 does, after he had said, (p. 25.) That a
 Possessed person being lifted up, and held a
 space of several minutes in the Air, [of which
 being done in our Neighbourhood, he had
 several uncontroulable Testimonies, of Neigh-
 bours, that are far honestier men than
 himself,] is as true a miracle, as those re-
 corded in the Scripture. And it is well
 known, That the *Quakers* formerly, and espe-
 cially that *Goblin Tom Case*, often did *Wonders*
 (not much inferiour to those of *Apollonius*
Tyaneus, of which you have read,) if this
 were one, that by *Breathing* or *Stroaking* on
 people, they would make them follow them,
 like so many *Spaniels* all the Countrey over;
 or if this were one, that by fixing their Eye

'on some of their followers at any time, they
 'would make them voluntarily *Fall & Foam &*
 'Roll about, until they came unto the *Feet* of
 'of these Enchanters, who by a Touch of their
 'Hands would then set them upon their *Feet*
 'again. To tell us, we must part with *Root*
 'and Branch of all Revealed Religion, if Sedu-
 'cers may get power to work wonders, is as
 'Dangerous and as Damnable a position, as ever
 'dropt from the Pen of man: 'tis fit only to
 'be written with a Quill of an *Harpy*. Where,
 'I beseech you, where is the Grace or Sense of
 'such Readers, (or are any such Readers worthy
 'to be Teachers of others?) who could Read
 'over this Book, and say *They saw no Hurt in*
 '*it!* Give me leave: That vile Book of *Tome*
 '*Maules*, which the General Court Condemned
 'unto the *Flames*, had not in it a more hideous
 'piece of Doctrine, then this of *Robert Cales*.
 'I pray, let *Serious Christians* Consider it!

' And indeed, *Serious Christians* have already
 'Considered the Book so far, that this man
 'has made himself too manifest unto all men, for
 'him to proceed any further with any success.
 'People at first were a little eager to see the
 'Book, as they would be to see a *Prodigy*;
 'for they generally reckoned it a very *Prodigy*
 'of wickedness. But they are now satisfied,
 'That if he should go on to write never so

H

' many

‘ many more such *Volumns*, they would lye
 ‘ upon his hands; no sober people would
 ‘ vouchsafe to look upon them.

‘ I will give your patience no further trou-
 ‘ ble. *Satan* was doubtless in hopes by these
 ‘ *Libels*, to damnify my precious *Opportunities*,
 ‘ of serving the Lord Jesus Christ: But as I
 ‘ have cause to hope, that the Lord *will requite*
 ‘ *me Good for the Cursing* that I have encountred;
 ‘ so, my *Opportunities* to do Good, will be
 ‘ strangely preserved and increased. They are
 ‘ not in *Satan's* hands; I commit my cause to
 ‘ Him that *Judges Righteously*: and I would
 ‘ humbly hope, That nothing shall befall me,
 ‘ but what shall promote the *Evangelical Inter-*
 ‘ *ests*. In the mean time, though this *Profane*
 ‘ *Mocker* do Scoff at the recording of *Remark-*
 ‘ *able Providences*; and among such, he par-
 ‘ ticularly enumerates this, That the first person,
 ‘ whose Funeral our new Bell toll'd for, was one
 ‘ of my Children, which by the way, is a gross
 ‘ Lye in matter of Fact; & if it had been true, I
 ‘ know nothing so very *Remarkable* in it !] yet
 ‘ I would not have him Scoff too much at *Re-*
 ‘ *markable Providences*; for he does not know,
 ‘ what the Hand of Heaven may do upon
 ‘ himself.

‘ All I would add, shall be to tell you, what

‘ *Ulc*

'Use I would make of these *Allatrattons*. I
 'remember, I have read, That the *Muscovites*
 'travelling vast Journies on the *Ice*, in *Sledds*
 'drawn by *Reine Deer*, to make the *Deer* dis-
 'patch with incredible Diligence, they tie a
 'Dog in the *Sled*, who by his continual *Bark-*
 'ing sets the *Deer* a running with such speed,
 'as to Draw its burthen (they tell us) Forty
 'Leagues a day. I hope, I am travelling to
 'the *Heavenly World*, and carrying as many
 'with me thither as I can : But I Fear I
 'am too Slothful ; through my Slothfulness,
 'I don't use Dispatch enough ; (though my
 'Flattering Friends think this the least of
 'my Faults.) Now, that I may be quickned
 'in my *Heavenly Work*, and *Heavenward Race*,
 'there must it seems, be provided for me
 'something to *Bark* at me so Loud, that all
 'the Countrey shall hear of it. Now, God
 'forbid, that I should complain of so wise a
 'Dispensation. It won't be long before I am
 'out of Hearing; and where the *wicked cease*
 'from Troubling.

In the mean time ;

S I R S,

I am Sincerely Yours ;

COTTON MATHER.

‘According to the Desire of this Reverend Person, we have now received several Testimonies, from Honest men, that were aboard the Ship, mentioned in the Letter. But because they all concur in the same thing, we shall here transcribe only one of them, which is as followeth ;

‘Being desired to certify, what we know concerning certain passages in a *Libellous Book* of one *Robert Calef* ; affirming, That the Admiral of our Fleet lying before *Quebec* was not within Pistol-Shot of the Enemy ; and that the Ship was not Shot through in an Hundred places ; and that no more than about Seven Shot Struck the Hull of the Vessel ; and none of them known to be above Eighteen Pounders, the Enemy having but one Gun (says he) that could carry so big as an Eighteen-Pound Ball. We whose Names are subscribed, can Con-
vict the Fal^lood of those Assertions.

‘We can Assert, That the Enemies Small Shot not only came aboard us, but also went much beyond us.

‘We can also to this day reckon up, as we judge, to the best part of *Three-Score* particular places, where we can remember the Ship was in one part or an other Shot through : and near *Twenty* places at least (if not more)

“in the *Hull* of the Ship; and if he that reports it should say, the Ship was *Shot through in an Hundred places*, we could not *Contradict* it, but rather *Justifie* it.

“We were also well assured, that the Enemy *Shot Four and Twenty Pounds*, because we could not Charge our Guns with such of them as were preserved, though some of our Guns carried *Eighteen Pounds*. And the Gunners also took the *Measure* of them (and said they likewise *Weighed* them) and found them to be *Four and Twenty Pounds*.

Boston, December
3rd. 1700.

To this Testimony, and to the others, the Names of several very Honest men then aboard, and some that were (as *Gunners* and *Carpenters*) best able to make report of these things, are Subscribed with their *own Hands*, which we have ready to produce unto any one that shall ask to see them. And now let the world say, whether a greater kindness could in effect be done, unto the Reputation of this worthy man, and the Credit of his *Historical Writings*, (by which the Lord has been so much Glorified,) than to see that the *only passage*, which his Enemy can single out, turns back upon those that make their Cavils,

We

We have taken Notice of a certain passage, which bears hard upon Mr. Cotton Mather. Our Friend Catef, speaking of the Tryal of one Goody Glover, who was Executed, for afflicting the Children of our Friend, Mr. John Goodwin; In p. 152. of his Book, he sayes, *Mr. Cotton Mather, was the most active and forward of any Minister in the Countrey, in those matters, taking home one of the Children &c.* Our Friend, who of all men had most reason to know the Truth, does declare to Mr. Mathers Vindication, as followeth;

‘Let the World be informed, that when
 ‘one of my *Children* had been Labouring under
 ‘sad Circumstances from the *Invisible World*, for
 ‘about a quarter of a Year, I desired the *Min-*
 ‘*isters* of *Boston* with *Charlestown*, to keep a
 ‘Day of *Prayer* at my House, if so be *Del-*
 ‘*iverance* might be obtained; Mr. Cotton Mather
 ‘was the last of the *Ministers* that I spoke to
 ‘on that occasion, and though by reason of
 ‘some necessary business, he could not attend,
 ‘yet he came to my House in the morning of
 ‘that Day, and tarried about half an hour, and
 ‘went to Prayer with us, before any other
 ‘Minister came. Never before now, had I
 ‘the least acquaintance with him. About
 ‘three or four *Months* after this, I desired that
 ‘another

another Day of Prayer might be kept by the
 aforeſaid Miniſters, which accordingly they
 did, and Mr. Cotton Mather was then preſent.
 But he never gave me the leaſt advice, neither
 Face to Face, nor by way of Epistles, neither
 Directly, nor Indirectly; but the motion of
 going to the Authority, was made to me, by
 a Miniſter of a Neighbouring Town, now De-
 parted. And matters were managed by me
 in Proſecution of the ſuppoſed Criminal, whol-
 ly without the Advice of any Miniſter or
 Lawyer, or any other perſon. The Miniſters
 would now and then, come to viſit my diſ-
 treſſed Family, and pray with and for them;
 among which, Mr. Cotton Mather would now
 and then come, and go to Prayer with us:
 yet in all that time, he never adviſed me
 to any thing concerning the Law, or Tryal
 of the Accuſed perſon; but after that Wicked
 woman had been Condemned about a Fortnight,
 Mr. Cotton Mather invited one of my Chil-
 dren to his Houſe; and within a day or two
 after that, the Woman was Executed.

John Goodwin.

Now, Behold how active and forward Mr.
 Mather was, in tranſacting the Affairs, relating
 to this Woman; and be Aſtoniſhed, that ever
 any One ſhould go to inſinuate ſuch things to the
 world,

world, as are known by most that ever heard of those Afflicted Children, to be so far different from *Truth*. We wonder Friend, what made you to wander so far from the design of your *Book*, (which you tell us, p. 3. of your *Præface*, is to prevent any more such Bloody Victims or Sacrifices, and the Vindication of the Truth,) as to do what in you lies, to lessen the Esteem of those *Servants of Christ*, (which you make your chiefest Butts) among the *Lords People*. Surely, it was not to *Prove* your Principles about Witchcraft: that would discover the *Weakness* of your cause, which we don't desire to meddle with, thinking it fitter for wiser men. Neither was it (we would hope) to gratify the *Ungodly*: that would be to appear on the *wrong side*. We would gladly suppose, it was not to raise your your own *Credit* upon the fall of *Theirs*, was it? If so, the stone rolls upon your self. Had you duely Considered that Text, *Zech. 2. 8. He that toucheth you, toucheth the Apple of mine Eye*; we have Charity to hope, you would never have ventured, as in your *Book* you have done, even, to put those *Servants of Christ*, into *Bear Skins*, for you know who to worry them. You can't but see some such Effects already in what you have done. We pray God Pardon your Sin, and give you the *Grace* to Repent. You may, for all us, write what Arguments you please,

please, for the Defence of your own Principles; and if you had only done so *Now*, you would never in this *Way* have heard from us; wherefore our *Advice* to you is (if it be worth taking) whatever you do, don't venture to insinuate, any more such *Slanders* and *Falshoods* to the world, as you have already done; but if the *Evil Spirit* tempt you to it, Let us entreat you, before you do it, seriously to Consider, Mat. 25. 42. where our Saviour sayes, *He takes what is done to His, as done to Himself*: For we are sure, according to Charity, you dare not say, they are not the *Servants of Christ, & Faithful in their Generation*.

We shall now add no more; But we read, that when some persons not of the greatest Figure, appeared for the Blessed *Paul*, against them that were his Adversaries, *all the Churches gave them Thanks*. Thus we do believe, that the Churches, will give us Thanks, for our appearing to Vindicate in this manner the Reputation of our Pastors; (we are verily persuaded, few will so openly make themselves partakers of this mans Sins, as to express any dislike of so Just an action:) Because it was the end of Satan, to hinder all the Churches, from the Good and Benefit of their Labours. But we shall undoubtedly find *Satan* and his *Instruments* frustrated.

To conclude, we cannot hear of any one Pious person, that does approve of *Robert Calless* most Scandalous Book. Many rather think that the writer of it, ought to have some Exemplary Punishment inflicted on him, that others might hear and fear, and that none may hereafter do any more so wickedly. He falls under the weight of many Prayers; For we can assure him, that is more than a Few, have carried him before God, with Complaints of the Injuries which he hath done to the Name of Christ, by Slandering His Faithful and Eminent Servants. He has done Them much wrong, and may fear that the Lord will Reward him according to his works.

POSTSCRIPT

POSTSCRIPT.

While these Papers were in the Press, it was understood, That some endeavour'd to make this Vindication to be of no Effect, by Cavilling, That it is a Fallacy, and that it is the Work of the *Pastors* Vindicated, & none of *Theirs* who have set their Names unto it. Now, tho' the work will sufficiently clear it self, to all Impartial Readers, and there are other witnesses enough to prove this Cavil to be False; Yet that no person may be so unreasonable as to mention it any more, it hath been thought not amiss to annex the ensuing Declaration.

That we may clear our Friends from a Calumny, we hear cast upon them, as if one of us were the Author, of what goes under *their Name*, in their *Essay* for our just Vindication, we do hereby Declare (each of us for himself,) *That the said Calumny is very False.* Yea, we were so far from Composing of this *Essay*, that we *Earnestly* but *Fruitlessly*, ask'd of them, to *Abate* some Expressions, of their Good and Kind opinions concerning us, which are now Occurring in it.

And if the plain *Dissemblance* of *Style*, were
 1 2 not

' not a sufficient Evidence for them, yet no
 ' man knows the Flock whereto they belong,
 ' who does not know, That there are many
 ' persons in it, whose *Talents* would enable them
 ' to write as well as *this Book* is written, and
 ' much better than *that* which this hath an-
 ' swered.

' But what needs any more be said? When
 ' One of these *Seven Brethren*, more than Ten
 ' years ago, had a Discourse of his own Printed,
 ' in a *Style* not inferiour to this; And (not
 ' more particularly to mention One of the *Seven*
 ' *Subscribers*, who with Joy set his Hand unto this
 ' work, while he lay Sick of the Sickneſs that
 ' carried him to a better World, and went
 ' thither the more Joyfully for his having done
 ' ſo;) Others of them have not improved ſo lit-
 ' tle under their Evangelical Advantages and
 ' Exerciſes, that they ſhould be unable to write
 ' as well as now they do: Though which of
 ' them, hath been *moſt* concerned in it, we
 ' perceive they are not willing to have expoſed.

' For the Satisfaction of the Publick, we judge
 ' it convenient further to add, That we ſo
 ' far deſpiſed the Assaults, which our *Inconſide-*
 ' *rable Adverſary* had made upon us, as to think
 ' it not worth the while to answer his Imper-
 ' tinent *Libels* and *Slanders*. Nor did we ever
 ' propoſe

propose it unto any One of the Brethren in our Church, to Answer them for us.

‘ And when These, with more Brethren, came to us, with an offer to do, what they have now done, though we could not but heartily Thank them for their Affection to us, [*The Lord give Mercy to them and their Houses, who were not Ashamed of our Cause !*] Yet we had never permitted them to do it, if it had not been for *This* Consideration ; That albeit there was little Hazard, that the Dirt, of our *Adversaries Book* (which we bind as a *Crown unto us*) would at all so stick as to Damnify our precious opportunities, to Glorify our Lord Jesus Christ in this Countrey, where we have been known from our Childhood ; but the poor man (whom we heartily pity) and his Book, had only made themselves *Loathsome* to all *Sober People* : Nevertheless the Dirty Book, was carried abroad unto some of the *Islands*, where it was more needful for us to have our Friends furnished with our *Vindication* : And we were also sensible, That there were many Good men, who would be glad of being informed in many *Particulars*, which are brought now to light.

‘ But even in this matter also, we were grown somewhat *Cold*, until some would have *perswaded*

'perswaded our Brethren, to desist from their
 'Action, because our Enemies Threatned, *That*
 'they would write again, and bring to light other
 'things, (we know not what) against us.
 'These Threats only Confirmed us in our Con-
 'sent and Advice, That our Brethren should
 'go on, and rendred it indeed absolutely Ne-
 'cessary. For we have not Lived so, but that
 '(through the Grace of Christ) we can Defie
 'all the *Malice* of all our Enemies. Let them
 'tell all the *Truths* they can possibly discover
 'concerning us : But if they go on with telling
 'of *Lies*, the *Insatuated men* have already done
 'so much that way, that they have only lai-
 'd themselves open unto the Resentments of Good
 'men, from one end of the Land unto the
 'other, and (while we were far from doing
 'or wishing them any *Hurt*) they have *Hurt*
 'themselves a Thousand Times more than
 'either of us. Yea, the Glorious Lord, whose
 'we are, and whom we serve, will cause those
 'that seek our Soul, to destroy it, (and our Op-
 'portunities to do good unto the Souls of others,
 'which are dear to us as our own Souls) to
 'find first or last the fulfilment of that word,
 'The mouth of them that speak *Lies* shall be stopped.

'All we have to add is, That we would Bless
 'and not Curse those who Persecute us, and
 'fervently Pray to God, for His Best Blessings
 'on

on the very *Worst* of all our *Persecutors* :
 and would have them know, That though
 they may oblige us to *Defend* our selves, we
 hope, they shall not provoke us to *Revenge*
 any wrongs they may do unto us. And if
 any by their *Envious Vexing* and *Carping*,
 at the fair *Vindication* of our *Innocency*, do
 make themselves *Parties* with our *Persecutors*,
 and *Partakers* in the Sins of their Book,
 and would make *New-England*, the only
 Countrey where it is a Crime for *Innocency*
 to have a *Vindication*, we Forgive *these* also,
 and Pray, That they may be Forgiven.

INCREASE MATHER.

Jan. 9th.
 1700, 1.

COTTON MATHER.

J I N D I S.

The Reader is desired to mend these small
 Faults, that have escaped the Press.

P *Age* 16. l. 24. r. the open. p. 21. l. 16. *dele*
say. p. 31. l. 28. f. *whould* r. *would.* p. 36 l.
 l. 10. f. *Antiferiptural* r. *Antiscriptural.* p. 37. l.
 2. f. *acquainten* r. *acquainted.* p. 41. l. 29. *dele*
could. p. 52. l. 17. *dele* *that.* p. 57, l. 3. *dele* *of.*
 p. 52. l. 10. f. *had* r. *has.* p. 64. l. 18. *dele* *your.*